

To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

The National Tribune.

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JOHN McELROY, Editor.

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Maxim Gorky talks like a tramp

whom the misers have threatened to set

the dogs on if he don't leave the yard.

It may be a consolation to disappointed

politicians to know that the rabbit-

hunting promises to be very fine this

Winter.

The New Voice of Chicago, the leading

Temperance paper in the United

States, publishes The National Trib-

une's article on the Beer Octopus in full

and highly commends it.

The latest report is that ex-Lieut.

Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff will rally his

forces to the support of Gov. Higgins,

and in return will be supported by the

Higgins faction for United States Sena-

tor. It is also on the slate to make Mr.

Woodruff Chairman of the Republican

State Committee if his business engage-

ments will permit his serving as such.

An especially hard blow at the meat

trusts has been delivered by the devel-

opments at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

It is alleged, with much evidence to

support it, that the meat furnished under

contract by the beef trusts is of

very inferior quality and much of it

actually unfit for human food. The

testimony of the stewards and cooks as

to the meat is very damaging, and it

looks as if a thorough investigation

will have to be made.

The Scotsman of Edinburgh is the

leading weekly paper in Scotland, and

it has recently occupied a magnificent

new building built expressly for its use.

The erection took six and a half years,

and it is one of the finest printing of-

fices in the world. The Scotsman de-

serves this success, because it is a high-

class, progressive paper devoted to the

upbuilding of the people and the de-

velopment of all that make for a higher

civilization.

The Elmira Daily Gazette, one of the

leading papers of New York State, has

just this and feeling editorial:

"There is no reason for rejoicing be-

cause the pension roll 'at last' is de-

creasing. Would that this were not

true! Who would not gladly have the

pension budget twice as large if we

could keep with us the men who saved

the Union? It will be a sad day, indeed,

when in place of the pension roll only

white stones in our cemeteries will re-

mind us of the heroes who gave up

life, health, wealth and everything to

fight for the privileges we now enjoy."

Plans for restoring to the Missouri

River some of its old importance as a

traffic carrier are being matured, and

a Missouri River Improvement Associa-

tion is to be organized, one of the first

objects of which will be to get the Gov-

ernment to establish a permanent six-

foot channel from the mouth of the river

to Kansas City and also improve the

navigation above that point. It is ex-

pected that all the commercial associa-

tions in the Kansas City territory will

join actively in the work and bring in-

fluence to bear upon Congress to secure

the desired legislation.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TANNER.

The year of Commander-in-Chief

Tanner's administration of the affairs of

the Grand Army of the Republic is now

drawing to a close, and it is one upon

which every one can look back with

unmixed satisfaction. Commander Tan-

ner has met in every way the highest ex-

pectations of his friends, and he will

leave the Order, when he lays down

the gavel, stronger in the esteem of the

public than at any time in its history.

He has contributed very much enhance-

ment of the Order in the eyes of the

people, for wherever he has gone he

has made friends for it. His speeches

have been of the highest order, and

adequately represented the aspirations

and aims, the hopes, the desires and

needs of his comrades.

Wherever he has gone—and he has

gone everywhere—he has awakened a

much stronger interest in the Order,

both inside and outside its lines. Civil-

ians have been impressed with a higher

appreciation and respect for the veter-

ans, and look with a kinder eye than

ever upon them.

Unquestionably much of this marked

increase in warmth of feeling for the

veterans is due to themselves, to the

unflinchingly high character they as a

body and as individuals have maintain-

ed since the war, to the subsidence of

the passions engendered by the war, to

a fuller recognition of the tremendous

ness of the struggle they maintained,

and of the immensity of the results won

by their valor and fortitude. These

kindlier sentiments, like many other

meritorious feelings, might have re-

mained dormant and voiceless had they

not been brought to expression by the

magic of "Jim" Tanner's eloquence. He

was a fitting representative, a highly-

talented spokesman for the veterans at

precisely the right time, and under his

words "men's feelings were to fullness

wrought."

Commander Tanner has grown immeas-

urably in the affection and esteem of

all veterans and their friends in the

year that he has been Commander-in-

Chief.

TO BUY SILVER.

For the first time in 13 years the

Government has entered the market to

purchase silver. Though demonetiza-

tion has been going on steadily all over

the world, the price of silver has, to

the surprise of the 16 to 1 advocates, steady-

ly advanced. The lowest price that

silver reached was Dec. 3, 1902, when

it was 47.8 cents an ounce in London.

Since then it has been slowly advanc-

ing until this year, when it went up

with still more activity, and for the

month of July the average price was 66

cents an ounce.

When silver first began to go down

on account of the enormous output of

the Nevada mines in 1872 the Govern-

ment tried to bolster up its price by

heavy purchases. It began in January,

1875, and bought steadily up to 1878,

taking in the aggregate \$1,692,905

ounces at an average price of \$1.188

per ounce. In 1878 it began purchas-

ing under the Bland-Allison act at

\$1.21 5-16 per ounce, buying altogether

\$21,272,018 ounces at an average price

of \$1.058. This great amount taken

was not sufficient to hold the price up,

and in July, 1890, the Sherman act was

passed which provided for the Govern-

ment taking 4,500,000 ounces per

month. Under this law 168,674,682

ounces were bought at an average of

\$1.924 per ounce. The last purchase

under the Sherman act was made Oct.

30, 1893, at 72 cents an ounce. Since

then the only purchases have been

13,500,000 ounces for the Philippines

at an average price of 54 1/2 cents an

ounce.

The Treasury now asks bids for the

delivery of silver at Philadelphia, New

Orleans or Denver of what it may need

for subsidiary coinage, which will prob-

ably not exceed 100,000 ounces a week.

The Treasury has obtained control of

considerable amounts for future deliv-

ery, so that it will not be at the mercy

of speculators. For the past few years

the Treasury has relied upon the re-

coining of old and uncurrent subsidiary

coins to supply it with silver, and in

1900 it obtained permission from Con-

gress to coin into small pieces the bul-

lion which remained over after the

coinage of silver dollars was stopped.

All this bullion was exhausted about a

year ago, and there has risen in the

country a strong demand for small

coins, particularly dimes, which the

Treasury has to meet.

According to the Treasury's state-

ment for the month of July, there were

in the vaults of the Treasury 477,637

silver dollars held in trust for the silver

certificates in circulation and 7,332 of

the silver dollars of 1890. There were

also in the general fund 6,266,290 silver

dollars. The only way in which this

vast amount of bullion could be made

available for other purposes would be

to make the silver certificates redeem-

able in gold or greenbacks.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL TWEEDALE.

Commander-in-Chief Tanner was

particularly fortunate in securing for

his Adjutant-General Comrade John

Tweedale. Comrade Tweedale was a

soldier of fine record, and a Medal of

Honor man. He was for many years

Chief Clerk of the War Department, an

experience which particularly fitted him

for the office of Adjutant-General of

the Grand Army of the Republic. He

has discharged its duties in a way to

give the greatest satisfaction to every

one, and greatly assist in making Com-

mander-in-Chief Tanner's administra-

tion a decided success.

MRS. BATTLES IS DEAD.

The announcement of the death of

Mrs. Sarah Battles at her home in

Akron, O., will send a pang to thou-

sands of loyal hearts. She was a wo-

man who devoted practically her whole

life to active charitable work. She or-

ganized Buckley Corps of the W. R. C.

and was its President for three years,

resigning that position to become De-

partment President. At the time of her

death she was a Trustee of the Xenia

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home,

and was also prominent in Eastern Star

and Congregational Church work. She

was a little over 67 years old at the

time of her death, and her husband,

Benjamin F. Battles, died 10 years ago.

GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

An event passed off at New Britain,

Conn., Aug. 7, which deserved far more

notice than it received. It was a cele-

bration of the 223d anniversary of the

landing of the Germans at Germantown,

Pa. It seems that these celebra-

tions have been going on for 23 years,

being first instituted at Baltimore and

celebrated each year at some place in

which the Germans are in considerable

numbers. At New Britain there was a

big parade, which was reviewed by Gov.

Roberts, and there were other appropri-

ate exercises.

We hear very much and read very

much of the great influence that differ-

ent races have had upon the develop-

ment of this country, with but com-

paratively little said about one race

which has had an influence for good